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Hongkong, 17th August, 1894.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

MASSACRE OF DUTCH TROOPS IN THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

LONDON, 28th August. The troops of the rebellious Rajah of Lombok have made a treacherous attack on the Dutch troops, by which General Vanham, 14 officers and 150 men were killed. The Resident is safe.

BRITISH NEUTRALITY.

The British authorities at Aden have detained the new Japanese torpedo gunboat *Tatsuta* on her way to Japan.

JAPAN'S FOLLY.

The animosity in Japan against the Chinese is increasing, and a march to Peking is demanded.

THE MASS MEETING IN HYDE PARK.

The Liberal newspapers admit that the recent mass meeting in Hyde Park to advocate the abolition of the House of Lords proved a fiasco.

QUARANTINE AT SAIGON.

The following has been forwarded to us for publication:—

HONGKONG, August 29th.

A telegram has been received by the Government from the British Consul at Saigon stating that eight days' quarantine will now be imposed on vessels arriving there from Hongkong.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 17th. The Scotch Local Government Bill passed the third reading last night.

The House of Commons have finally passed the bill for the Equalization of London Rates.

TANGIER, August 17th. The Moorish Kabyles have revolted against the extortions and tyranny of their Khassas or priests. Many of the latter have been killed.

PARIS, August 17th. The two Belgian delegates appointed to negotiate the settlement of the Congo question have arrived at Paris with instructions to conclude the agreement with France, removing the latter's objections to the Anglo-Belgian Congo treaty. The assent of Great Britain to the agreement is probable, as she loses none of the advantages secured by the former treaty.

LONDON, August 17th. Yorkshire has beaten Kent by ten wickets. Surrey has defeated Somerset by six wickets.

The Emperor William has left Coblenz and will stay two days at Andernach, where arrangements have been made to hold a great field-day tomorrow in the presence of the Emperor.

A great review was held at Aldershot yesterday in the presence of the Emperor of Germany. Twelve thousand troops under the command of the Duke of Connaught took part in the display, which was the most brilliant. The Emperor wore the uniform of the First Dragoon Guards, whom he personally led past the Duke of Connaught. His Majesty highly praised the appearance of the troops. After the review the Emperor paid a visit to the Empress Eugenie at Farnborough.

ALLAHABAD, August 17th. The number of deaths from cholera in the Lancashire Regiment at Lucknow has been 91 up to date. The Royal Artillery has lost three and the Native Corps two. The outbreak is abating.

August 17th. It is satisfactory to know that the violent outbreak of enteric fever that has visited the Durham Light Infantry at Mhow has apparently come to an end. There have been no fresh admissions to hospital amongst the men for the last ten days, and all the patients now down are expected to recover.

The death is announced at Solon on Saturday of Lieutenant Colonel Johnston Douglas, commanding the 5th Royal Irish Lancers.

Colonel George Gamble, Royal Artillery, late invalided home from Simla, died on board ship one day out of Suez and was buried at sea.

PARIS, August 17th. The agreement between France and the Congo Free State was signed to-day, by which France secures the extension of the French Congo district up to the Nile watershed. Belgium has engaged not to occupy any territory on the west bank of the Upper Nile ceded to the Congo Free State by Great Britain.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Samuel Smith gave notice that, on the occasion of the Indian Budget being introduced, he will move for an effective Parliamentary enquiry to be made into the financial relations between India and Great Britain.

Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji gave notice of a similar motion.

WASHINGTON, August 17th. The new American Tariff Bill as amended by the Senate and passed by the House of Representatives, has received the Presidential sanction and will be enforced forthwith.

LONDON, August 17th. Under the treaty just concluded between France and the Congo Independent State, the latter is not precluded from occupying Lado, a town on the west bank of the Upper Nile, north of Wadai.

In the House of Commons, last night, during the debate on the *Minors' Rights Bill*, an amendment was moved enacting the principle of local option in the application of the measure. The amendment was carried by a majority of five. On the result of the division being made known, the Government announced the withdrawal of the bill.The House of Lords rejected the *Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Bill* by two hundred and forty-nine to thirty-two.

Awards of honours have been made for the Khedive to visit Antwerp and Brussels.

The Indian Budget was brought forward for discussion. Mr. Samuel Smith moved a resolution for a Parliamentary enquiry into the financial position of India, and was seconded by Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. Both speakers dwelt on the poverty of India, the urgent necessity of a reduction in the salaries of officials and the curtailment of military expenditure.

The resolution was opposed by Sir Andrew Scoble, who, in his speech, showed the Government was fully alive to the present condition of affairs in India. The debate was adjourned.

The debate on the motion of Mr. Samuel Smith for a Parliamentary enquiry into the financial condition of India was resumed this evening. Mr. Paul criticized the action of the Government in overruling the resolution passed by the House for holding simultaneous examinations in England and India for the Indian Civil Service.

General Sir G. Chesney thought a general enquiry into the condition of the Indian population was a waste of time, but approved of an enquiry being held into the financial relations of India and Great Britain, which would show India to be badly treated with regard to the cost of the maintenance of British soldiers in India.

Sir Richard Temple declared the time had now come to judge the assurances of loyalty by the Congress and people by acts.

The Secretary of State for India said he would defer dealing with the financial question raised until he makes his general statement on the Indian Budget to-morrow. Replying to the wholehearted indictment of the Indian Government, Mr. Fowler quoted statistics showing the marvellous progress made in India during the past thirty years. He pointed out the extensive share taken by Indians themselves in the administration of justice and the executive functions of the Indian Government.

The action of Government regarding the holding of simultaneous examinations was taken with a full sense of the responsibility of Parliament and the country. After careful consideration, the decision came to was that no other decision was possible. He considered a general enquiry into the condition of India at the present time would create an unfavourable impression in India and tend to weaken the moral force of the Indian Government; but, in conclusion, Mr. Fowler expressed the willingness of the Government to appoint a committee next session to enquire into the revenue of India and the financial policy followed by India in India and England.

Mr. Samuel Smith thereupon withdrew his resolution.

August 16th. The Times publishes a leading article on the agreement concluded between France and the Congo Independent State. It points out that the treaty is no way affects British rights as secured by the Anglo-Belgian Convention.

SINGAPORE, August 16th. The Government of India have received and are now considering the reports of Local Government and Administrations upon the experiments made to test Dr. Moller's cure for an-kerbitis by electricity, and a decision may be shortly expected.

The results are reported now of the further loan notification which arrived to-day and are very favourable, over 39 lakhs having been converted, and the number of applications received for conversion shows a tendency to increase.

LONDON, August 17th. In the House of Commons last night the debate on the Indian Budget was resumed. The Secretary of State for India, in his statement, said the Government are not opposed to an import duty on cotton goods into India if a countervailing duty were placed on cotton goods exported from that country.

The experiment of the closing of the Mint had not yet been fully tested, and the Government had no intention of resuming the coinage of silver; there had hitherto been no reason for alarm at the situation. India must have sooner or later a gold standard for the regulating of her commerce, the bulk of which was carried on with countries using gold as a standard for currency.

A prolonged discussion then took place on the Indian Budget. Mr. Fowler, concluding the debate, said the Government had no intention of enquiring into the policy of the Indian Government. The Committee to be appointed next Session would make a purely financial enquiry. It was feared that India would not come best out of such an enquiry, but the responsibility would rest with those who had made the demand for a Parliamentary Committee. Regarding railway extension in India, the Government would endeavour to see what modifications were possible. The resolution on the Budget was adopted without division.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE "Shan" liner *Slam* arrived here to-day from Swatow, to dock for a slight overhaul of her machinery.

COLOMBO is putting in force a quarantine against vessels coming from Bombay, where cholera is reported to exist.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver yesterday for this port, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.The Singapore *Free Press* understands that there will be no attempt to make the quarantine regulations in force at Singapore as long as a single case of plague exists in Hongkong.We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) that the "Mogul" Line steamer *Argyll* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is due here on or about the 3rd proximo.

A COOLIE in the employ of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. was sent to gaol for six weeks by the presiding Magistrate this morning, for stealing a bundle of towels, the property of the Company.

A REPORT was current in Shanghai the other day that the Ta-tung River is flooded, and that it is this which is keeping the Chinese and Japanese armies apart in Korea. "Any excuse is better than none."

THE German steamship *Ingo* has changed hands for 90,000, the new owner being Mr. Okazaki Tokichi, of Utsunomiya, Utsunomiya-gun, Hyogo prefecture. She will be called the *Tsuyu Maru*, and will run between Kobe and Tokyo.FOR once the *Daily Press* is candid and straightforward. The principal point in its gingerbread editorial of this morning on the Tai-ping-shan difficulty, *Granny* frankly acknowledges, "in carrying the argument to a *reductio ad absurdum*."ALTHOUGH Japan is now at war with China, it does not apparently interfere with marriages with Chinese, says the *Japan Mail*. On the 17th inst. the Minister of Home Affairs gave his sanction to the marriage of a Japanese female to a Chinese of No. 18, Settlement, Yokohama.

A CORONER's inquiry on the body of a Celestial who fell off a Kowloon Godown Co.'s wharf, was held to-day, and resulted in a verdict of "accidental death." In the case of a Chinese laundress in the Government Civil Hospital who fell over a wall there, a similar verdict was returned.

THE British steamer *Parthian*, 1000 tons, which arrived here, consigned to Messrs. Siemens & Co., on the 17th inst. from Shanghai, was discharging 2,000 tons of Japanese coal at the Imperial Arsenal at noon on the 24th inst. She cleared at the Harbour Office here for Foochow on the 15th inst.A PRIVATE letter received in Shanghai from Kure, the naval port on the Inland Sea, confirms the report that the crack Japanese man-of-war *Yoshino* is there undergoing large repairs, and adds that her commander, Captain Kure, who was formerly Japanese naval attaché in London, and was very well known in Europe, has committed suicide.ARE we at last, says the *Singapore Free Press*, getting a new look on our revenue by testing up and retrenching down, to have our status as a free port entirely abolished? As a climax to the new spirit duties, we hear of nothing less than a Tobacco Excise Bill as about to be thrown on the Council table immediately.A CELESTIAL mendicant appeared before Mr. Woodhouse at the Magistrate's court on a charge of carrying on the lawful custody of a *kyang* on the 27th inst. He was a good 32 or 34 in height, 14 years of age, and was dressed in a blue robe, with a white turban. He was brought up by a Chinese man named *Yahng*, P.C. 123, for allowing a prisoner to escape. The *kyang* made a defence to the effect that he was looking after a prisoner in the dock and on that evidence, the magistrate discharged him.THE Chinese steamer *Ningpo*, which for many years carried the flag of Wm. Milburn & Sons under Messrs. Siemens & Co.'s agency, and latterly has been running for a German company, was transferred to the Japanese at Kobe on the 17th inst. by Captain Letmann, the police paid her by Mr. P. O. H. of Nagasaki, being 25,000.The *Ningpo* is a steamer of 700 tons, 22 ft. 6 in. long, 31 ft. 6 in. breadth, and 22 ft. 6 in. depth of hold; she was built at Newcastle on Tyne in 1873 by Wigram, Richardson & Co.; her engines of 100 horse-power, two cylinders, 31" and 61" diameter, being constructed by T. Clark & Co. of Newcastle. In her first day, when under the command of Capt. Robert Cook, the *Ningpo* was one of the most popular, as she was one of the most comfortable for passengers, of all the steamers trading along the China coast, and the present owner has a very pleasing recollection of his first trip to the *Shan* to the Spring-Races in her, with Capt. E. Theobald for a ship, in 1880.It will be remembered that the *Ningpo* was the steamer that stood by off the *Shan* when a day or two ago the *Shan* was wrecked. She was one of the Chinese vessels which were burning the British *Concorde*. Captain Cook, carrying his crew and making every preparation to give a warm reception to any heathen attempt to board his ship, the transfer to the Japanese of the *Ningpo* removes another interesting historical reminiscence of the good days known only to old residents in Hongkong and China.The Spanish man-of-war *Reina Christina* left Singapore for Manila on the 23rd inst.It is reported in Kobe that the Japanese have purchased the Mutual Shippers' steamer *Katsuo*.When the Douglas Co.'s steamer *Namoa*, which arrived here yesterday from the coast, left Pagan on the 24th inst., the Chinese transport *Smith* was at anchor there.HARMSTON'S Circus has given a benefit performance in *Osaka* in aid of the funds of the Red Cross Society; the entire gross receipts having been handed over. The circus will shortly perform in Yokohama and afterwards in Tokyo.

A BATTALION of Hunan troops belonging to the Nanking Viceroys' own regiments arrived in Shanghai on Sunday the 19th inst., to protect the Kiangnan Arsenal, and have been quartered in the vicinity of what is called the South Jetty, near Arsenal Reach.

A REPORT that the Japanese Government had taken over the Mitsui Bishi Dock and Engine Works at Nagasaki has been contradicted. The Government has merely exercised its right to the exclusive use of the dock, if necessary, during the existence of the war.

ANOTHER social *salon* took place at the Sailors' Home last night, which attracted a large and appreciative audience. A lengthy programme was successfully gone through, the principal contributors being Mr. and Mrs. Stringer, Mr. E. Heyward, and Mrs. Brown.JUDGING by recent reports from the seat of war in the North the discipline of the Japanese army is not yet quite up to the European standard, otherwise a Major of Infantry, one Koshi, would not have committed *harakiri*, because his men rushed into action at Ping-an in direct contravention of his orders.

The Victoria Recreation Club Annual Aquatic Sports will take place outside the Praya Reclamation wall on Friday and Saturday the 7th and 8th September, commencing at 5 p.m. An attractive programme has been arranged, which should produce some exciting sport. By kind permission of Colonel Barrow and the Officers, the Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play during both afternoons.

THE Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme in the Barrack Square this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

Palka, "Tojourn Gallant," Fairbach.
Quadrille, "New Promenade," Coote.
Palka, "The Merry Dances," Fairbach.
Schottische, "The Merry Dances," Fairbach.
Lancers, "The Merry Dances," Fairbach.
Schottische, "The Merry Dances," Fairbach.
Palka, "The Merry Dances," Fairbach.
Schottische, "The Merry Dances," Fairbach.REFERRING to the letting of opium and other monopolies in Singapore, the *Free Press* says:—We have private but trustworthy information that throws rather a strange light upon the matter of allotting the revenue tenders. We hear that the second tenderer, who tendered after the tenders were opened, was invited privately by the Government to go "one better" than the tender he had sent in. He hesitated and finally declined. Then the first tenderer, the old farmer, was invited to enhance his tender, the implication being that failing such enhancement his offer would be superseded. This seems to be quite an irregularity, and a questionable method of squeezing up the rates of tender.A SPECIAL telegram from Tokyo, dated August 21st, to the *China Gazette* is given as follows:—"No decisive fighting on land since Avian. New Korean Ministry formed in Seoul, mint established, Japanese jurists arrived at Seoul to draw up code of laws; professors of various sciences, and educational teachers sent from Tokyo to teach the Koreans. Loan floated amidst great popular enthusiasm."

Our Shanghai contemporary's patriotism in favour of Japan is far too glaring and unreasoning a character to justify the slightest reliance being placed on anything it publishes in connection with the war. No "decisive" fighting is a mere sham, a shallow concoction on the face of it. We know that the Japanese have suffered defeat at least twice since the Avian affair, and that there has been no fighting at sea, decisive or otherwise.

REFERRING to a recent paragraph in this journal of a report that the Chinese Government had wired instructions to their representatives in London and Berlin to purchase as many transports, gunboats and cruisers as could be delivered before December 31st, the *Kobe Chronicle* remarks:—"As to this we need scarcely point out that the neutrality already proclaimed by the Chinese Government, and the peace being carried into execution. So long as the present war lasts, no steel transports, gunboats or cruisers intended for either of the belligerents will be permitted to leave European ports." Our contemporary forgets that there are several methods of getting vessels intended for belligerents out of European ports without openly inflicting the neutrality declaration. It was announced only the other day that two fast vessels had actually left England on August 21st flying the Spanish flag, and that another was to follow in a few days, which were to be transferred on the high seas to the Japanese Government. It is further announced that all munitions of war for both China and Japan now clear under the Spanish or Portuguese flag.THE Marine Court held in Singapore to investigate the circumstances attending the stranding of the steamship *Namyoong* on the south-west coast of Serudu Island on August 5th, gave the following "finding" on the 21st inst.:—"We are of opinion that the grounding of the ship was due to over-confidence on the part of the captain, who stated that he was perfectly sure of the ship's position on the night of the 5th, although he had only succeeded in taking a very imperfect observation" on that day.Captain Nicol said, in his evidence, that the depths marked on the charts are not to be depended on, but he appears to have no grounds for these assertions. The night on which the ship struck was extremely dark and the weather light. It was the duty of the captain to have slowed down (Art. 12 of R. for P. C. at S.) and also to take soundings which, supposing it to be true that the ship's course was N.W. by W. from 8.45 p.m. and from then to the time of striking W. & S., would have at once shown him he was too far to the Eastward. We are of opinion that the ship was not navigated in a careful and seamanlike manner from noon on to 5th inst. up to the time of stranding. We also consider that a portion of the cargo should have been jettisoned on the 6th and that an effort should have been made to run out astern the large 21 cwt. anchors the ship possessed, instead of the small ones that were actually used. The logs produced (a rough deck log and the Chief Officer's log) were very carelessly kept. Captain Nicol is severely censured and his certificate suspended for four months. He is recommended for a *reprimand* during this period."Mr. Egerton said the captain's certificate would be retained by the Court. Mr. Donaldson, who said the Court had no power to suspend the Captain's certificate and that the decision was not in accordance with the *Marine Court of Inquiry Ordinance of 1890*, gave notice of appeal.

A CHINAMAN was sent to gaol for six months and to receive fifteen strokes with the rattan by Mr. Woodhouse at the Magistrate's court this morning, for snatching a pair of ear-rings from a Chinese woman in Stanley Street.

The Sanitary Board will meet at 4.15 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to discuss lots of subjects which we are unable to detail in this issue, owing to lack of available space. The letter from the Acting Colonial Secretary in re the Board's reply to the Governor's celebrated minute concerning the exercise of its powers with regard to premises unfit for human habitation should be an interesting document, and so should Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s complaint about insanitary premises in the vicinity of Causeway Bay.

Our almost invariably unreliable contemporary the *China Mail* says last night that "the steamship *Kwong-mo*, after extensive alterations by the Dock Co. and Messrs. Fanwick & Co., has made a very satisfactory trial trip, doing over 11 knots on 145 lb. pressure." Utter rubbish as usual. The Dock Co. effected no alterations, extensive or otherwise, on the *Kwong-mo*, and the "very satisfactory" trial trip is considered so very unsatisfactory by the owners of the steamer that they have refused to acknowledge it, and litigation on the subject is threatened.

A MEMBER of the Korean Customs in Chemulpo gives some interesting particulars of the fighting at Pingliang (Pingan) on the 13th inst. He states that the Chinese troops were under General Wei, who is reported to have led his division ("Sheng Corps") on this occasion with reckless courage. The Japanese had to retreat and the whole of the Chinese army intended to attack the Pingliang Pass on the 18th, all arrangements tending to that end having been made, and they were waiting only for the arrival of the "Ming" division of 4,000 men to take part in the attack. Amongst the enemy's slain were a number of Japanese women. The Chinese troops are said to have been astonished at the sight when they entered the Japanese camp.

The *Stam Free Press* of August 17th says:—"Cholera has appeared in various parts of the city and is steadily making headway according to our latest information. Seven cases occurred in the neighbourhood of Ban Tai Wai on Tuesday, and seven the day before, all of which proved fatal. There is no need more pressing just now than that of the appointment of a Sanitation Board and a Sanitary Inspector. As things go there is no attempt at locating the disease, neither do the authorities care to insist on the segregation of patients even when circumstances demand their removal. We have ever and anon dined into the ears of the rulers of this realm the necessity for the establishment of a Municipality, and now that this fell disease is stalking through the land, let us hope the Government will heed our note of warning."

A NIGHT WT. 'YE CRONIES.'

"He's a crone o' mine; he's a crone o' mine. An' he's a crone o' mine, this crone o' mine."

Sir Walter Scott, the immortal Wizard of the North, Scotland, and probably the world's greatest novelist, was born at Edinburgh on the 15th of August, 1771, and on Saturday last, August 27th, that jovial aggregation of Scots known as "Ye Cronies," who have made Hongkong a temporary home, honoured the anniversary of their famous countryman by inviting a number of friends to a splendid concert in the splendid dining room of the Mount Austin Hotel, which the management had courteously lent for the occasion. There was a large and cosmopolitan attendance, which included Governor Sir William Robinson, General Digby Barker, and the vast majority of our leading residents. The celebration proved an almost unqualified success, both artistically and socially, prominent features being the admirable arrangements made for the comfort of guests, and the *bonhomie* which characterised the proceedings throughout. The chair was occupied by that prince of good fellows and accomplished post-prandial orator, Mr. Fullerton Henderson, who performed the somewhat onerous duties of his position as if to the manner born.

Owing to losing the 9 o'clock tram by a "short hand," to use a racing expression, there was no alternative but to "chafe it" and in consequence we missed hearing the part song "Hail to the Chief," from Scott's "Lady of the Lake," and Mr. W. Macbean's rendering of that most delightful of modern Scotch ballads, "Mary of Argyle," both of which, however, are said to have been pronounced successes. Mr. Stewart Lockhart thoroughly caught the pawky humour of "The Delia's awa' to the Excelsior," and infused such hearty appreciation of the sentiments being sung in Robbie Burns' clever and pungent satire, as to engender a sort of suspicion that the honourable warbler would greatly object to regret if the muckle deli did the Vanishing Act by the myrmidons of the Opium Farm, Chinese Customs, and other local excisemen. Mr. Lockhart may not be able to sing as artistically as Sir James, but he meant it just the same, and the audience, in loud chorus, heartily approved of the Delia's little escapade and just as heartily applauded the singer.

Dr. James Cantile was the next *artiste* on the boards, and as he had forgotten to bring any music and couldn't remember any thrilling recitation about cattle lifters and tinklers that would be likely to lift the roof off the house, he said he would relate a few reminiscences of Scottish life and character, some of which had happened within our own ken when he was a laddie, and others which he had picked up during a varied career here, there and everywhere. The inexpressible Doctor-John of the "Odd Volumes" and founder of "Ye Cronies"—is a capital story-teller, and spins his yarns with a celerity without circumspection or fuss, that would make him irresistible in a talking-match handicap with Francis, Q.C. or the champion word-aligner of the Legislative Council. True it is that when fairly at full speed "Hamish's" shrill Highland accent becomes a conspicuous element in his discourse, but with an audience composed principally of callants hailing from north of the "stormy Forth," it becomes rather an attraction than otherwise, and if applause may be taken to mean appreciation, the worthy Doctor's reminiscences of old Scotch doings, most of them as old as the Grampians, were a decided success, and certainly were most warmly appreciated. After hearing Mr. D. K. Gilman sing Archer's "Alloo, where art thou" in almost faultless style at the "Black Pigge" concert the other week I expected a genuine treat in his rendering of the ever popular "Afton Water"; but it was not to be. Gilman's pleasant tenor voice was in excellent order, he sang in perfect time and tune, but for all the expression he put into the beautiful lines, he might just as well have been singing about bricks and mortar as of the poet's—"My Mary's melody by the murmuring stream,
How gently, sweet Afton, dothest thou dream."When will amateur vocalists recognise that cultured elocution is just as requisite for successful ballad singing as it is for *haricorde* success, and that it is quite as important as musical skill and accuracy.

A great treat to lovers of music was afforded by Mr. H. Gold, whose violin solos were played in a fashion that has rarely been equalled and were executed by any amateur in this colony. The selections played by Mr. Gold were

familiar enough, but I could not succeed in placing them exactly at the moment, and have had no time for inquiry since; however, no praise can be too high for this gentleman's mastery of the instrument, his thorough artistic method, musical accuracy and graceful expression.

That usually effective Scotch song, "The Sea Song of the 'Saucy Scallywag,'" sung by W. E. Crow, was reckoned amongst the most popular to sing to a Scottish audience that evening. The recollection of one of the old songs in B Bith history, the relief of *Ye Cronies*, in an affecting but rather ridiculous composition known as "Jessie's Dream," and it is hardly necessary to record that his success was not phenomenal, but rather the contrary. This plaintive wail is supposed to be sung by a woman, and that fact alone placed Brother Crow's stentorian basso claim outside the pale of serious criticism. In his other attempt, that popular Gilbert and Sullivan jingle from "Iolanthe" about what the time of day was in good King George's glorious time, Mr. Crow would have been much more effective but for an irresistible tendency to sing flat.

During the usual interval a report for refreshment the inner man a brave Highlandman kept the pipes striding in highly approved style, and was the recipient of vociferous applause. The five vocalists who essayed to transform the grandest and most stirring battle song the world has ever known, "Scots wha hae," into a part song, committed an error of judgment which their feeble exhibition greatly accentuated. Even in these degenerate times there are still some grand Scotch songs, which, if they are bartered away, "Scots wha hae" is one of them.

Owing to illness Mr. Jas. Waddell was prevented from telling us in his pleasing light tenor that—

"The delay is fair, the day is long,
But the day is over as sweet as its song;
Like said Joe Nicholson's bonnie Maizie."and as the popular Lion Comique, Dr. J. A. Lawson, was understood to be investigating the plague bacillus underground, two rare treats were undoubtedly missed. To fill this unlooked-for hiatus the services of that eminent Italian *prima donna*, Signor The O'Brady, were happily available, and amidst thunders of applause the great warbler rendered a plaintive ditty, as only he in these furrin parts can render it, which described in an unknown tongue how somebody possessed a multitude of social virtues, of which politeness was pre-eminent. In response to an unequivocal encore the lovers of classical musical nearly brought the place down and actually carried off a venerable rat in Mount Austin from his lair in the regions below, on a high old racket round the top of the dining saloon. The O'Brady assumed for the nonce the rôle of *buffo* and in woe-begone accents artistically delineated the manifold troubles experienced by a charming young damsel, Signora Rish Jones, owing to an unfortunate freak of Nature which had half-marked her with "a pimple on her nose." There were no sudden deaths recorded at the termination of this melancholy drama, although there might have been lots, and so a hearty call for "just come from the Inquest" went unheeded.

Mr. C. H. Grace, in splendid voice, sang "Woe thou thy snowflake," from "Ivanhoe," in splendid style, and as an encore fairly eclipsed himself by a most effective rendering of "The Bonnie Bunch of Loch Lomond," which was deservedly applauded.

That amusing skit "A Scotchman born," sung with infinite humour by Mr. A. G. Gordon and in a style that evoked the warm approbation of the audience, led up to "Auld Langsyne" and the finale of one of the most entertaining and enjoyable social reunions it has been my lot to attend during half a life-time's sojourn in Hongkong.

AN OLD THESPIAN.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The following is a continuation of the report of the meeting of the Legislative Council held on Monday afternoon,

ment which it was afterwards found materially affected other portions of the Bill. With these remarks he begged to move the first reading.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

Mr. C. C. Chater—Sir, I believe I am right in saying that this is probably the first time in the history of the colony that a Bill of this nature has been brought before this Council, authorizing the Government to resume from the Crown lands so large an area of land and entailing so heavy an expense. The reasons for this resumption are well known to everybody. They have been discussed both privately and in the press, and they are familiar to all those who take an interest in the matter. Therefore it is unnecessary for me to dilate on them. I may, however, mention that the consensus of opinion is in favour of the Bill as it is now presented to us. (Hear, hear.) Nevertheless, I should like to take this opportunity of saying a few words with regard to the action of the unofficial members in this matter. When the Bill was originally drafted your Excellency was pleased to send each of us a copy for our consideration and for any remarks we might like to offer on it. After leaving the Bill in order to enable them to fully consider it, I called a meeting for the purpose of discussing its provisions. It was then found necessary to call a second meeting and the final outcome of our deliberations was certain suggestions which we were to submit to your Excellency for your approval. Before we had an opportunity of doing this we received a communication from the hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary informing us that your Excellency desired to meet us to discuss not only the suggestions we had submitted but also the main principle of the Bill, namely, the resumption of Tai-ping-shan, and for this purpose we were called for our guidance. At an informal meeting held in this Chamber our suggestions were submitted and, for the most part, adopted. Including the very important recommendation for the deletion of the latter part of clause 7, which bound the Government to resume and destroy lands and buildings and take up sewers, ditches, streets, and carry away the soil and subsoil which had become infected on the area that was to be resumed. In regard to the main question, the resumption of Tai-ping-shan, we have had no time to hold a meeting among ourselves and therefore each one can give his independent opinion. Mine was as it has always been, that at any expense the resumption of the plague should be prevented, but I was by no means sure that the measures proposed to be adopted would ensure that result. From all the evidence advanced it was very clear that there were other localities outside that which was proposed to be destroyed as badly affected, and I pointed out to your Excellency that unless the Government was prepared to resume those other districts and improve their sanitary condition by giving them more light and better ventilation it would be useless to do what was proposed in the Bill, namely, the wholesale resumption and destruction of ten acres of land and the buildings thereon, and that what was required might be effected by resuming and destroying only such portions as could not possibly be made sanitary or habitable, and by improving and disinfecting the remainder. I believe my hon. friend sent me the Chamber of Commerce to my opinion, while the hon. member next to me (Dr. Ho Kai) was of a contrary opinion. And not unnaturally so, for he is as you are aware, a member of the Sanitary Board and of the Housing Committee, and at both these bodies had strongly recommended not only the resumption but the total destruction of these buildings. I believe my hon. friend opposed (Mr. E. R. Bell) was with my hon. friend, the right hon. the Governor, in the company of some of the hon. members present and inspect the infected area, which I did, and the conclusion I arrived at after our inspection was that though there were certain portions which were in such a hopeless condition that there would be no choice but to destroy them, yet this was by no means the case over the whole area. There are certain blocks which might be suitably improved without adopting such stringent measures and which might be made perfectly fit for habitation by introducing into them sufficient light and air for due sanitation, without any necessity for destroying streets and sewers and drains. But I also came to the conclusion that to do all this it was essentially necessary that the Government should in the first instance resume the whole of the area, and that, of course, it is now proposed to be done by the Bill before us. Therefore, Sir, we have no opposition to offer to the Bill as it now stands, but I beg to give your Excellency notice that as soon as the Bill has passed and the question of resumption is fully settled, I will move that a commission be appointed to go into the question of the destruction, and that it be composed of men well qualified to deal with such questions, namely, sanitary engineers, medical men, and a few old residents whose knowledge of the requirements of the colony and whose experience in building operations would be of the greatest value, and I shall ask that nothing be done in the direction of destruction until a full examination is made and the report given to your Excellency. The Bill was then read a first time.

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was then read a first time.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

The latest official returns are as follows:—

From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—

New Deaths Daily Rem. under

Kennedy-town..... 4 1 3 25

Private houses..... 0 0 0 0

Total..... 4 1 3 25

*All under observation only.

Deaths from the outbreak (9th May) up to August 28th, noon, 2,485; grand total, 2,486.

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams were "crowded out" of our last night's issue:—

VARZIN, August 28th.

Horses attached to a carriage in which Bismarck was riding on Monday, becoming unmanageable, plunged into a bog by the roadside. Bismarck was unhurt.

PARIS, August 28th.

The gold containing fifty thousand in gold stolen in transit from Havre to Paris was found at the station of the former place. It was empty.

COWES, August 28th.

The *Britannia* has arrived, flying 24 prize flags.

VIENTNA, August 28th.

Cholera is raging in the Duchy of Bukovina, Austria.

A doctor of the Gallician town of Calesky reports that sometimes people who attend funerals of persons who died of cholera are attacked with pains on their way home, lie down, and die in a few hours. The town is isolated. There is no commerce or industry. All the shops and factories are closed. The sick have fled, while the working people walk the streets in a starving condition, take the disease, and die.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 28th.

A plan to abduct or assassinate Dr. Prudente José de Morais has been discovered. The

The Acting Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Bill was then read a first time.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, August 28th.

A plan to abduct or assassinate Dr. Prudente José de Morais has been discovered. The

object of the conspiracy was to prevent his

entering upon the duties of President of the

republic of Brazil, to which he was elected by

an overwhelming majority in the closing days

of Mello's rebellion. There is dissatisfaction

throughout the country particularly in this city

and state. The police are making arbitrary

arrests and an uprising is imminent.

LONDON, August 28th.

The *Daily News* correspondent in Berlin says

that a German colonel commanding the Japanese

forces in Korea. Major Friedrich Von Gotsch-

reiter, formerly of the Korean general staff, is

organizing the national general staff of Japan.

PARIS, August 28th.

The Tokyo correspondent of the *Deutsche* says:

The King of Korea has entrusted to Father

Danklein the direction of the Government and

execution of the proposed reforms. Mr. Otori,

the Japanese Minister in Seoul, informed the

diplomats here that he intended to consult

them on all important reforms and that these

would be effected despite China's opposition.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 28th.

This was the date originally arranged for the

marriage of the Czar's daughter, but owing to the

fact that several of the guests found it inconvenient

to be here on this date, a postponement was

decided on last month. The betrothal date for the

nuptials has not yet been announced. But it

will probably be the last week in this month or

early in September. The troupeau is in readi-

ness, many of the wedding gifts have arrived,

and a notice of ten days or thereabouts to the

invited guests will be ample sufficient to bring

them here a day or two before the celebration of

the nuptials.

MINSK, (Russia) August 28th.

A quarter of this town has been burned.

Several lives were lost.

VIENTNA, August 28th.

The town of Golop, Hungary, has been almost

totally burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28th.

The alarming news from Asia, combined

with reports of severe droughts in Japan, has

resulted in a general advance in the market

price of rice, which is a staple article of consump-

tion among the thousands of Chinese and

Japanese on the Pacific coast. Japanese rice

has risen from \$4.17 1/2 to \$5 per 100 lbs., and

Hawaiian rice from \$4.50 to \$5.25 and \$5.50

per 100 lbs. Most of the so-called Chinese mixed

rice which comes from Siam *via* Hongkong, a

British port.

The marine insurance companies which have

agencies in this city will not write any more

policies for merchandise shipped from San

Francisco to Japanese and Chinese ports unless

a special war risk is indicated.

COWES, August 28th.

The *Vigilant* and *Britannia* started in the

race to-day over the Royal Yacht Squadron

course. It had to be sailed over twice, making

a total of 48 miles. The prize cup is valued at

£100 guineas. The weather was cloudy with

rain, a brisk southwest wind raising the white

caps. The *Vigilant* drew away from the

Britannia in the second round, the first round

the *Vigilant* was won by 15 minutes ahead. She

finished with a 7:15:15. *Britannia*, 7:31:45. *Vigilant*

was 7:35:15. *Britannia*, 7:41:45. *Vigilant*

was 7:45:15. *Britannia*, 7:51:45. *Vigilant*

was 7:55:15. *Britannia*, 8:01:45. *Vigilant*

was 8:15:15. *Britannia*, 8:21:45. *Vigilant*

was 8:25:15. *Britannia*, 8:31:45. *Vigilant*

was 8:35:15. *Britannia*, 8:41:45. *Vigilant*

was 8:45:15. *Britannia*, 8:51:45. *Vigilant*

was 8:55:15. *Britannia*, 9:01:45. *Vigilant*

was 9:05:15. *Britannia*, 9:11:45. *Vigilant*

was 9:15:15. *Britannia*, 9:21:45. *Vigilant*

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was 11:45:15. *Britannia*, 11:51:45. *Vigilant*

was 11:55:15. *Britannia*, 12:01:45. *Vigilant*

was 12:05:15. *Britannia*, 12:11:45. *Vigilant*

was 12:15:15. *Britannia*, 12:21:45. *Vigilant*

was 12:25:15. *Britannia*, 12:31:45. *Vigilant*

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was 12:45:15. *Britannia*, 12:51:45. *Vigilant*

was 12:55:15. *Britannia*, 1:01:45. *Vigilant*

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was 1:55:15. *Britannia*, 2:01:45. *Vigilant*

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was 2:55:15. *Britannia*, 3:01:45. *Vigilant*

was 3:05:15. *Britannia*, 3:11:45. *Vigilant*

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was 4:55:15. *Britannia*, 5:01:45. *Vigilant*

was 5:05:15. *Britannia*, 5:11:45. *Vigilant*

was 5:15:15. *Britannia*, 5:21:45. *Vigilant*

Bay the *Vigilant* was leading by 1 minute and

35 seconds, when all three boats were

decimated. When they started again in the

Vigilant still led and won easily, with the *Britannia* second. The

time of the finish was: *Vigilant* 5:04:35;

Britannia 5:12:45.

THE SINGAPORE FARM TENDERS.

The Singapore Opium and Spirit Farm has

been allotted to the present holders at a rental

of \$12,000 per month under the new Ordinance.

By this Ordinance the Government acquires the

license fees which used to go to the Farm under

the old Ordinance. These fees will probably

amount to something between \$20,000 and

\$25,000 per month. At the same time, the

Singapore Farmers have acquired the Johore

opium farm for which they have to pay, so we

are told, a sum of \$44,000 per month which

is compared to the old rent of \$48,000 per month.

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS.	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—93 per cent.	prem. sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on 88.00.	gold—92.10, 92.10, and 92.10.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.	
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares—45, buyers.	
CHINESE LOANS.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent.	premium.
MARINE INSURANCES.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$120 per share, buyers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$64 per share, buyers.	
North China Insurance—11.17 per share, buyers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, buyers.	
Yantai Insurance Association—\$71, buyers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—11.15 per share, buyers.	
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, buyers.	
FIRE INSURANCES.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$180 per share, buyers.	
China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, buyers.	
The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$21 per share, buyers.	
SHIPPING.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—106 per share, sales and buyers.	
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$67, buyers.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$47, buyers.	
Double Star Shipping Company—\$51, buyers.	
China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—46 per share, nominal.	
China Mutual Shipping Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—41 per share, nominal.	
REFINERIES.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$156 per share, ex div., sellers.	
Luen Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48, buyers.	
MINING.	
Panor Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$6 per share, sellers.	
Panor Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.70 per share, buyers.	
The Anglo Siam Mining Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.	
The Anglo Siam Mining Co., Limited—\$1.80 per share, sellers.	
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$27 per share, sellers.	
The Anglo Siam Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.	
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—77 per cent premium, buyers.	
Geo. Rowland & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, buyers.	
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.	
HOTELS.	
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$11 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—2501.	
The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.	
LANDS AND BUILDING.	
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$51, buyers.	
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sales and buyers.	
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.	
DISPENSARIES.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10.30, sellers.	
Dakin, Crickshank & Co., Limited—\$11 per share, buyers.	
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$107 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$125 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sellers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.	
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.	
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$54, buyers.	
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4.75, buyers.	
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$30, buyers.	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share.	
EXCHANGE.	
On London—Bank, T. T.2/2 1/2	
Bank Bills, on demand2/2 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight2/2 1/2	
Credits at 4 months' sight2/3	
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight2/3 1/2	
On Paris—Bank Bills, on demand2/8	
Credits, at 4 months' sight2/8 1/2	
On India—T. T.190 1/2	
On Demand191	
On Shanghai—Bank, T. T.7 1/2	
Private, 30 days' sight7 1/4	
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate), 48.85	
Silver (per oz.)30 1/2	

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. J. Bataille.	Mr. J. P. Mara.
Rev. S. A. Bayle.	Mr. C. E. Mohr.
Rev. J. C. Brodhurst.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Miss R. Clifton.	Mr. Oscar Nordt.
Captain R. Crawford.	Capt. A. Outebridge.
Mr. T. B. Cunningham.	Mr. D. Proudhon.
Dr. V. Danenberg.	Mr. C. Rombach.
Mr. W. A. Duff.	Mr. F. E. Sheen.
Mr. J. J. East.	Mr. T. Talbot.
Mr. J. T. Egan.	Capt. & Mrs. Wolman.
Mr. J. Kinghorn.	Mr. R. G. Wether.
Mr. H. Keen.	Mr. G. H. Wheeler.
Mr. R. Lyle.	Mr. W. Whitley.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 20th instant at 5 a.m., and may be expected here on the 25th proximo.

THE AMERICAN MAILS.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic*, with mail, &c., from San Francisco, on the 7th instant, left Yokohama on the 23rd instant at daylight, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mail, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama, on the 16th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Wingang*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 31st proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Stratheden* left Singapore on the 24th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The steamer *Arroyo* left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The steamer *Argyll* left Singapore on the 28th instant, and may be expected here on the 3rd proximo.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falcov & Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—A.M.	To-day.
Barometer—P.M.	29.95
Thermometer—A.M.	84
Thermometer—P.M.	86
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	81
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	83
Thermometer—A.M. (Maximum)	86
Thermometer—P.M. (Maximum)	88
Thermometer—A.M. (Minimum)	78
Thermometer—P.M. (Minimum)	80

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

HUPKILL, British steamer, 1,848, Quail, 28th August, Samarang 19th August, Sugar, Butterfield & Swire.

SIAM, British steamer, 992, J. F. Messer, 28th August, Swatow 27th August, General, Bradley & Co.

SERAPUDDE, British steamer, 1,386, Forsyth, 28th August, Hongkong 22nd August, Coals, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

E-SANG, British steamer, 1,127, Geo. Payne, 29th August, Saigon 25th August, Rice and General, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GERA, German steamer, 3,406, B. Blanke, 29th August, Bremerhaven 18th July, and Singapore 24th August, Mails and General, Molchers & Co.

LY-KE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 29th August, Canton 29th August, General, Molchers & Co.

TANIALUS, British steamer, 2,290, Hannab, 29th August, Singapore 23rd August, General, Butterfield & Swire.

CARMARTHENSHIRE, British steamer, 1,746, D. Davis, 29th August, Shanghai 26th August, General—Dodwell, Carill & Co.

LOKSANG, British steamer, 978, N. Moncur, 29th August, Shanghai 25th August, and Swatow 28th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Lennox, British steamer, for Kobe, &c.

Hanoi, French steamer, for Hoibow, &c.

Glenesk, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Alvina, German steamer, for Hoibow.

Bucphalus, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

August 28, *Tapan*, British str., for Shanghai.

August 28, *City of Rio de Janeiro*, American steamer, for Macao, Amoy, Yokohama, &c.

August 29, *Choyang*, British str., for Canton.

August 29, *Phra Chula Chom Klao*, British str., for Bangkok.

August 29, *Hanoi*, French steamer, for Hoibow and Hongkong.

August 29, *Bucphalus*, British steamer, for Singapore and Penang.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Gera*, from Bremerhaven, &c.—Mrs. Richardson, Messrs. C. Rassmann and family, H. von Mann, C. Rombach, A. Bauerfeld, A. Nielsen, H. Wycoff, G. Morgan, A. H. Baroy, and 245 Chinese.

Per *Tantulus*, from Singapore.—Capt. White, and 64 Chinese.

Per *E-sang*, from Saigon.—60 Chinese.

Per *Si-am*, from Swatow.—117 Chinese.

Per *Lohang*, from Shanghai, &c.—Mrs. Dickson, and 25 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *City of Rio de Janeiro*, for Nagasaki.—Mr. R. Bennett, and 2 Japanese. For Yokohama.—Messrs. A. Babington and R. M. Moses. For San Francisco.—Mrs. Peacocke and Indian ayah. For London.—Lieut. C. L. Peacocke.

Per *Formosa*, for Swatow.—Messrs. Hancock, Aisi, Ayu, Sew, and Wong.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Stam* reports that she left Saigon on the 27th instant, and had light east-north-east winds with heavy south-east swell to port.

The British steamship *Loksang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 25th instant, and had light southerly winds and fine weather up to arrival at Swatow. Left Swatow on the 28th, and had light variable winds and passing showers with light haze and fine weather to port. In Swatow the steamships *Yikang* and *Hokow*.

The British steamship *Tantulus* reports that she left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and had fresh south-south-west to south-east winds and high sea with heavy rain, thunder and lightning to the Paucels; and thence to port had fresh wind and fine clear weather. On the 25th passed four-masted sailing ship, standing south-west, in lat. 19 deg. north and long. 113-31 deg. east.

SAILING VESSELS.

BIDSTON HILL, British four-masted barque, 2,434, W. J. Jones, 15th August, Shanghai 16th July, Ballast.—Slomson & Co.

CALEB CURTIS, American schooner, 35, Brake, 15th June, Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th May, General.—Order.

COMET, Nicaraguan barque, 600, J. Kirk, 26th July, Manila 15th June, Sugar.—Shewan & Co.

FALLS OF THE CLYDE, British ship, 1,740, Addison, 15th August, Cardiff 12th May, Coal.—Wheeler & Co.

H. HACKFIELD, German bark, 1,240, T. W. Hill, 26th August, Cardiff 8th March, Coal.—Molchers & Co.

IVY, American ship, 1,181, Lowell, 26th August, San Francisco 19th June, General.—Shewan & Co.

JAPAN, Italian bark, 306, Bartolomeo Quattavino, 22nd June, Callao and April, Ballast.—Order.

KIRBY, British bark, 916, Wilson, 14th July, Kalgala 28th June, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

LINA, German bark, 461, Albrecht, 5th August, Albany (W.A.), 13th June, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SEBASTIAN BACH, German barque, 822, Hansen, 23rd July, Rajahmundry 9th July, Timber.—Wheeler & Co.

SILVERHORN, British ship, 1,835, Gibson, 16th July, Shanghai 15th July, General.—Shewan & Co.

SUCQUERANNA, American ship, 1,601, Sewall, 19th July, New York 28th March, Koroene Oil.—Korner, Brochmann & Co.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—

For Swatow, Amoy & Foochow.—Per *Namoa* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Europe, India, &c., via Bombay.—Per *Surat* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Catharine* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ly-on-moon* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Gera* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

Mails.

For Nagasaki, Higo, and Yokohama.—Per *Nürnberg* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Tantulus* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Ancona* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Daphne* on Friday, the 31st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and London.—Per *Alderly* on Friday, the 31st instant, at 5 P.M.

For Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.—Per *Shanghai* on Friday, the 31st instant, at 5 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Hokow* on Saturday, the 1st Sept., at 11.30 A.M.

For Foochow and Tientsin.—Per *Kwiyang* on Saturday, the 1st Sept., at 5 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bormida* on Friday, the 3rd Sept., at 11.30 A.M.

For Tientsin.—Per *Kwiyang* on Monday, the 3rd Sept., at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of India* on Wednesday, the 5th Sept., at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Dell.—Per *Tatohong* on Wednesday, the 5th Sept., at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *Gaelic* on Tuesday, the 11th Sept., at 12.31 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Townsville, Cooktown, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Chingho* on Tuesday, the 18th Sept., at 2.30 P.M.

For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma.—Per *Tacoma* on Tuesday, the 25th Sept., at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AGNES, French steamer, 290, Geo. R. Stevens, 27th, General.—Wheeler & Co.

ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Bendixen, 28th August, Pakhoi 25th August, and Hoibow 27th, General.—Wheeler & Co.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Madie, 27th August, Yokohama 18th August, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ASWANLY, British steamer, 2,293, Murray, 26th August, Singapore 20th August, General.—Order.

ARIAKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,830, Hallstrom, 28th July, Kutchinotsu 21st July, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

BORIMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, De N. Emilio, 28th August, Hongkong 28th August, and Singapore 20th, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

CATHERINE APCAR, British steamer, 1,733, J. G. Offlett, 24th August, Calcutta 8th August, Penang 15th, and Singapore 18th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

CROWN OF ARRAGON, British steamer, 1,485, Dorward, 21st August, Foochow 19th August, Tea.—Gliman & Co.

DECIMA, German steamer, 1,136, C. Christensen, 25th August, Saigon 21st August, Rice.—Slomson & Co.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 28th August, Vancouver, via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai 26th August, General.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

FAKE, British steamer, 117, Captain Stopani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.

FEILUNG, British steamer, 754, W. G. G. Lewis, 28th August, Kutchinotsu 22nd August, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, W. H. Lant, 27th July, Canton 27th July, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

GLENEK, British steamer, 2,275, Webster, 28th August, London 15th July, and Singapore 22nd August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

IRENE, British steamer, 826, Henry Webber, 21st August, Foochow 19th August, Vermiculite.—Wheeler & Co.

JAPAN, British steamer, 2,795, V. W. Hall, 26th August, London 13th July, and Singapore 30th August, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

LENNOX, British steamer, 1,346, W. Ward, 22nd August, Kobe 15th August, General.—Dodwell, Carill & Co.

LYDERHOLM, Norwegian steamer, 2,014, S. Hammer, 23rd August, Kutchinotsu 17th August, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

MACHO, British steamer, 1,000, Geo. Anderson, 28th August, Glasgow 31st July, Cardiff 14th, Port Said 28th, and Penang 17th August, Coal and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

MONGKUT, British steamer, 850, C. Statham, 27th August, Bangkok 20th August, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

NAMOA, British steamer, 864, H. C. A. Harris, 28th August, Foochow 24th August, Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General.—D. L. L. & Co.

NURNBERG, German steamer, 2,007, H. Walter, 25th August, Yokohama 14th August, via Kobe, Nagasaki, and Foochow 23rd, Mails and General.—Molchers & Co.

PRAYA, 130, Captain MacIsaac.—Hongkong Government Tender.

RIO, German steamer, 1,104, C. H. Davidson, 17th August, Swatow 12th August, General.—Wheeler & Co.

SHANTUNG, British steamer, 1,535, H. C. D. Frampton, 23rd August, Samarang 15th August, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

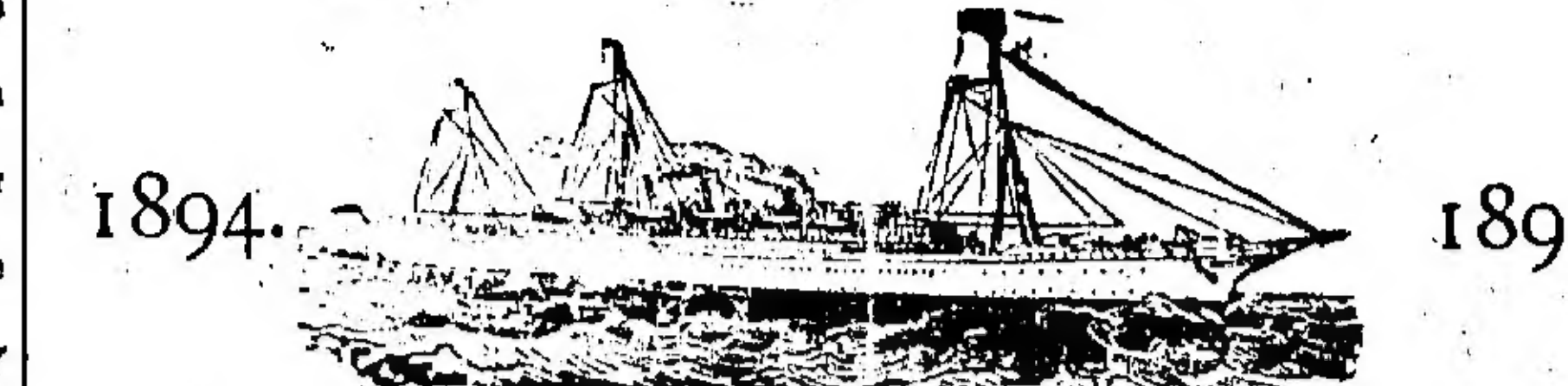
SIBIRIA, British steamer, 845, A. Murphy, 27th August, Saigon 23rd August, General.—Bradley & Co.

SUNAT, British steamer, 1,676, J. F. Jephson, 28th August, Shanghai 25th August, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

YUNG-CHING, Chinese steamer, 760, R. E. Harris, 12th August, Amoy 10th August, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 5th September.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 3rd October.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 31st October.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUS OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, 15th August, 1894.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....Wednesday, 10th Sept., at 1 P.M.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama).....Tuesday, 12th Oct., at 1 P.M.

Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama).....Saturday, 20th Oct., at 1 P.M.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU ON WEDNESDAY, the 10th September, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO AND CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, 29th August, 1894.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND. HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT. DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893.

NOTICE.

JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JET'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

St. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 10th June, 1893.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

<i>Tacoma</i>	Tuesday	September 25th.
<i>Sikh</i>	Tuesday	October 16th.
<i>Victoria</i>	Tuesday	November 6th.
<i>Tacoma</i>	Tuesday	December 11th.
<i>Sikh</i>	Tuesday	January 1st.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA" Captain Victor Peikes, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 25th September, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to